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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/018,780	03/11/2002	Fabrice Rouillier	017346-0172	1665

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EXAMINER	
TSAI, HENRY	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2183	

DATE MAILED: 06/17/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/018,780	ROUILLIER ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Henry W.H. Tsai	2183	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *06 April 2005*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-14* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) *8-12* is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1 and 13* is/are rejected.

7)☒ Claim(s) *2-12, and 14* is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -
>
> (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

2. Claims 1 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by O'Shea et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,189,045) (hereafter referred to as O'Shea et al.'045).

Referring to claim 1, O'Shea et al.'045 discloses, as claimed, a data conversion device (10, see Fig. 3), intended to work on primary elementary data items (the data in one data type sent from data producer 14, see Fig. 3 and Col. 4, lines 29-31) individually coded according to a first arrangement of words (the format of data sent from data producer 14, see Fig.3), characterized in that it comprises: storage means (producer data type database 32, see Fig. 3 and Col. 4, lines 59-60) for storing a first set of symbols (such as the symbols of the language sent from data producer 14, see Fig.3), all different (such as all different vocabularies of the language sent from data producer 14, see Fig.3), forming a representation of the said first arrangement and a second set of symbols (such as the symbols of the language to be converted and to be sent to data consumer 12, see Fig.3), all different (such as all different vocabularies of the converted language sent to data consumer 12, see Fig.3), forming a representation of a second arrangement of words (such as the format of the converted data sent to data consumer 12, see Fig.3), and an operator (conversion manager 18, see Fig. 3) configured to receive as input a primary elementary data item, as well as the said first (such as the symbols of the language sent from data producer 14, see Fig.3) and second (such as the symbols of the language to be converted and to be

sent to data consumer 12, see Fig.3) sets of symbols, and so as to perform on this primary elementary data item, word transformations defined solely by the said first and second sets of symbols in such a way as to output a corresponding secondary data item (such as the converted language sent to data consumer 12, see Fig. 3) equivalent to the said primary elementary data item (such as the language sent from data producer 14, see Fig.3), wherein the first and second sets of symbols are ordered strings of numbers (such as ANSI character set has unicode values which are ordered strings of numbers; and EBCDIC character set has hexadecimal codes which are ordered strings of numbers) used for processor or microprocessor words. Note O'Shea et al.'045's system can do the conversion from such as the language in ANSI character set format to the language in EBCDIC character set format.

Referring to claim 13, O'Shea et al.'045 discloses, as claimed, a process for converting primary elementary data items (the data in one data type sent from data producer 14, see Fig. 3 and Col. 4, lines 29-31) individually coded according to a first arrangement of words (the format of data sent from data producer 14, see Fig.3), comprising:

a) providing a first set of symbols (such as the symbols of the language sent from data producer 14, see Fig.3), all

different (such as all different vocabularies of the language sent from data producer 14, see Fig.3), forming a representation of said first arrangement and a second set of symbols (such as the symbols of the language to be converted and to be sent to data consumer 12, see Fig.3), all different (such as all different vocabularies of the converted language sent to data consumer 12, see Fig.3), forming a representation of a second arrangement of words;

b) receiving (by conversion manager 18, see Fig. 3) a primary elementary data item, as well as said first (such as the symbols of the language sent from data producer 14, see Fig.3) and second (such as the symbols of the language to be converted and to be sent to data consumer 12, see Fig.3) sets of symbols; and

c) performing (by conversion engine(s) 30, see Fig. 3) on this primary elementary data item (the data in one data type sent from data producer 14, see Fig. 3 and Col. 4, lines 29-31), word transformations defined solely by said first and second sets of symbols in such a way as to output a corresponding secondary data item (such as the converted language sent to data consumer 12, see Fig. 3) equivalent to said primary elementary data item (such as the language sent from data producer 14, see Fig.3), wherein the first and second sets of

symbols are ordered strings of numbers (such as ANSI character set has unicode values which are ordered strings of numbers; and EBCDIC character set has hexadecimal codes which are ordered strings of numbers) used for processor or microprocessor words. Note O'Shea et al.'045's system can do the conversion from such as the language in ANSI character set format to the language in EBCDIC character set format.

Allowable Subject Matter

2. Claims 2-12, and 14 are allowed.

3. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: O'Shea et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,189,045), the closest reference, and the other cited prior art, do not teach or fairly suggest: means of interrogation configured to replace the second set of symbols by the third set of symbols, in the operator and in the means of conversion, so that in the event of the transmission of a primary elementary data item coded according to the first, respectively fourth, arrangement and intended for the second, respectively first, item of equipment, the operator delivers to the latter, directly, a primary elementary data item coded according to the

fourth, respectively first arrangement (in claim 1; and claim 14 recites the corresponding limitations as set forth). Further the combination of the above limitations with all of the other limitations in the respective independent claims is not obvious.

Response to Amendment

4. Applicant's arguments filed 4/6/05 have been fully considered but they are not deemed to be persuasive.

Applicants argue that "O'Shea, however, fails to disclose any type of conversion using first and second symbols in the manner recited in claims 1 and 13 "wherein the first and second sets of symbols are ordered strings of numbers used for processor or microprocessor words" as recited in claims 1 and 13" (page 10, lines 19-22). Examiner disagrees with Applicants. As set forth in the art rejections above, ANSI character set has unicode values which are ordered strings of numbers; and EBCDIC character set has hexadecimal codes which are ordered strings of numbers. O'Shea et al.'045's system can do the conversion from such as the language in ANSI character set format to the language in EBCDIC character set format.

Applicants further argue that "O'Shea is directed to a higher level of conversion, and fails to suggest the conversion of claims 1 and 13. Claims 1 and 13 are patentable for at least this reason"(page 10, lines 22-23). Examiner disagrees with Applicants. Again, as set forth in the art rejections above, O'Shea et al.'045's system can do the conversion from such as the language in ANSI character set format to the language in EBCDIC character set format. ANSI character set has unicode values which are ordered strings of numbers; and EBCDIC character set has hexadecimal codes which are ordered strings of numbers. O'Shea et al.'045 discloses the **claimed** invention.

Conclusion

5. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Contact Information

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dr. Henry Tsai whose telephone number is (571) 272-4176. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner supervisor, Eddie Chan, can be reached on (571) 272-4162. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to **the TC central telephone number, 571-272-2100.**

7. In order to reduce pendency and avoid potential delays, Group 2100 is encouraging FAXing of responses to Office actions directly into **the Group at fax number: 703-872-9306.** This practice may be used for filing papers not requiring a fee. It may also be used for filing papers which require a fee by

applicants who authorize charges to a PTO deposit account. Please identify the examiner and art unit at the top of your cover sheet. Papers submitted via FAX into Group 2100 will be promptly forward to the examiner.

HENRY W. H. TSAI
PRIMARY EXAMINER

June 10, 2005